पर्याप्त मात्रा में बुनियादी सुविधाएं न होने के कारण ये इकाइयां संगत अधिनियम के तहत इन पदार्थों के भंडारण के लिए लाइसेंस लेने तथा खरीद के लए अनापति प्रमाणपत्र पाने में कठिनाई का सामना कर रही हैं। खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने लाइसेंस जारी व नवीकरण करने के लिए उक्त मामले को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के साथ उठाया है।

Sandalwood requirement by SSIs

*606. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are reviewing the requirement of sandalwood in small scale industries;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no problem in meeting the internal requirement of sandalwood by small scale units;

(c) whether Government will make a fresh assessment of the requirement of this wood by the SSI sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. However, the requirement of sandalwood for various sectors of consumers is reviewed from time to time by the respective State Governments where sandalwood is produced.

(b) to (d) The requirement of small scale units consuming sandalwood is being met satisfactorily to a great extent. As per policy the exports of sandalwood are prohibited. This has also resulted in the improved availability of sandalwood to indigenous industry. In the circumstances no urgent necessity has been felt for making any fresh assessment of the requirement of sandalwood to small scale industries.

Right to Appeal

*607. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the right to appeal is inherent when a new rule for major penalty is incorporated in the rule books of Government/Public Underakings;

(b) whether it is also desirable on the principles of equity justice and fair play; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) In the absence of mention of the specific Conduct, Discipline and appeal Rules, a precise answer is not possible. Generally speaking, right to appeal is not inherent. It is created by a statute and a rule which does not provide for such a right may not be void on that account. However, a provision for appeal is always desirable on principles of equity, justice and fair play and such a provisions is generally made.

Manufacture of Solar Cars by M/s Frazer Nash Peerless Auto Limited

*608. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 241 given in the Rajay Sabha on 30th March, 1995 and state:

(a) by when the sloar passenger transport is likely to be manufactured and marketed by M/s Frazer Nash Peerless Auto Ltd. and what would be the approximate price of the vehicle; and

(b) what are the details of financial assistance Government have decided to extend for the manufacture of battery-operated electric vehicles and the names of the parties who have since applied for

this benefit alongwith the details of the proposals submitted by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) M/s Frazer-Nash Peerless Auto Limited (FNPAL), imported two Solar Passenger Transport Vehicles-'Solar Baby' in February, 1995 from M/s Frazer-Nash Limited of U.K. for trial purposes on the roads in India. The two vehicles developed some technical problems. FNPAL is making attempts to rectify the defects in the vehicles in consultation with its collaborator in the U.K. Production of Solar Baby cars in India may be started by FNPAL only after the two proto types are rectified and are fully tested and proved in Indian conditions.

(b) The manufacture of bettery operated electric vehicles is being encouraged by the provision of reduced customs and excise duty to meritorious proposals submitted by various parties. Once such vehicles are manufactured, their sale is encouraged by way of granting subsidies under the Battery Operated Vehicles Demonstration Programme, which has been approved for implementation upto the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan Period.

Bid for Ash handling project by Burn Standard Limited

*609. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Burn Standard Limited was the lowest bidder for the recent Ash handling project tender of Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB);

(b) whether, in spite of the above, MSEB has not placed this order on M/s. Burn Standard, as the same has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and order has been placed on a private party quoting Rupees 3.5 crores more than M/s. Burn Standard; and

(c) if so, what steps are bieng taken by Government to assure the companies referred to the BIFR that they are not denied of legitimate orders on the basis of techno-commercial competitiveness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As the suggestion has policy implications applicable to both private and public sector sick companies coming under the purview of BIFR, the matter has been referred to the Ministry of Finance which administers Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act.

अवेरी में सैन्य स्टेशन की स्थापना हेतु निजी भूमि का अधिग्रहण

*610. श्री महेश्वर सिंह: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार ने हिमाचल प्रदेश में कुल्लू जिले में अवेरी में सैन्य स्टेशन की स्थापना हेतु रक्षा मंत्रालय के अनुरोध पर निजी भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने हेतु कार्रवाई आरम्भ कर दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब से और इस संबंध में की गई कार्रवाई की अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है; और

(ग) गैर-सरकारी भूमि के अधिग्रहण और सरकारी भूमि के हस्तांतरण की प्रक्रिया कब तक पूर्ण होने की संभावना है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार ने अवेरी गांव में निजी भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के लिए भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अंतर्गत 16.11.1994 को प्रारम्भिक अधिसूचना जारी की थी।